

Chapter 73

Report on the Global Environment

Competitiveness of Jamaica

Jamaica is located in North America, the northwest of Caribbean. The are closes to Haiti separating from the Jamaica channel. It is tropical rainforest climate. The main resources are aluminum copper, iron, etc. It covers 10 thousand square kilometres. It had a population of 2.7 million and domestic production the gross (GDP) of USD 14.4 billion in 2011 Through the evaluation of global environment competitiveness, we can know that the environment competitiveness index of Jamaica ranks at 35 among 133 countries.

Score:
52.86
Rank:
35

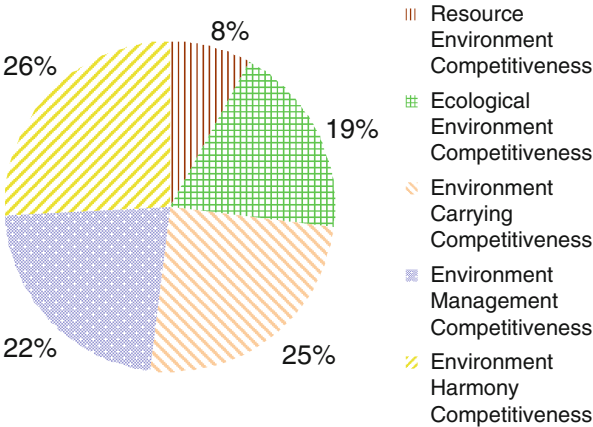


Fig. 73.1 Contribution of sub-index of GEC

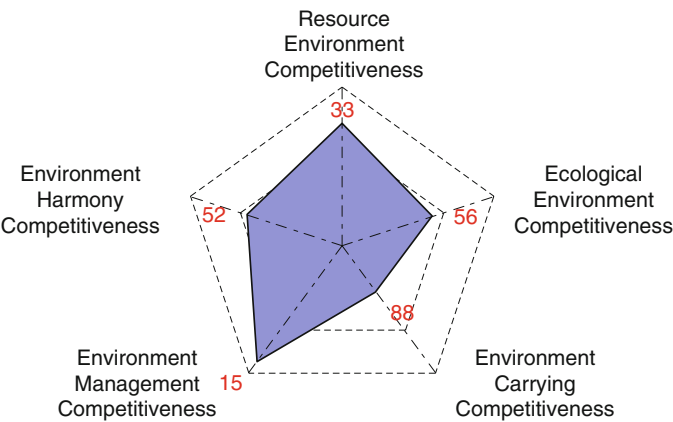


Fig. 73.2 Rank of sub-index of GEC

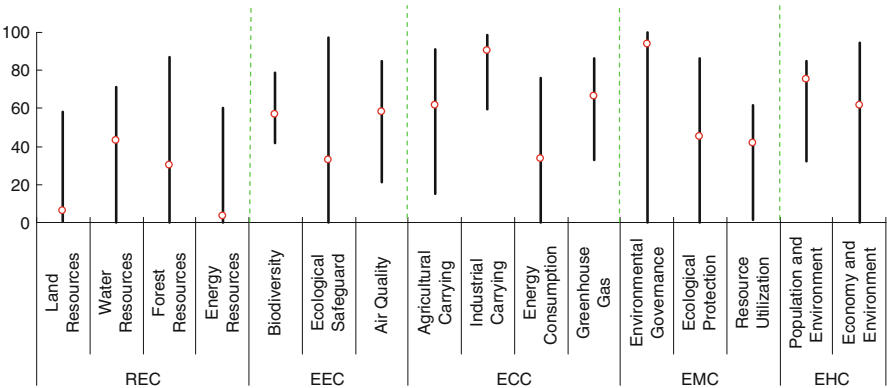


Fig. 73.3 Score and rank of the pillars of GEC

Table 73.1 Score and rank of all indicators of GEC

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
1 Resource Environment Competitiveness	21.18	33	Groundwater	51.74	8
1.1 Land Resources	6.50	113	Total internal renewable water resources	43.79	23
Land area per capita	0.70	117	1.3 Forest Resources	29.87	67
Percentage of arable land to total land area	18.67	72	Growing stock in forest and other wooded land	50.16	97
Arable land per capita	2.07	122	Proportion of land area covered by forest	36.41	59
1.2 Water Resources	42.90	18	Forest area per capita	0.87	92
Surface water	5.49	56	1.4 Energy Resources	3.46	88
Annual precipitation	70.57	10			

(continued)

**Table 73.1** (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
Fossil energy	0.00	64	3.3 Energy Consumption	33.80	62
Energy production	0.17	116	Energy consumption per unit of land area	99.40	103
Proportion of combustible renewables and waste to total energy consumption	15.65	50	Ratio of clean energy consumption	0.73	100
Net energy imports of the energy consumption	1.79	117	Elasticity of energy consumption	14.79	23
2 Ecological Environment Competitiveness	50.28	56	Elasticity of electric power consumption	20.27	11
2.1 Biodiversity	56.83	84	3.4 Greenhouse Gas	66.64	37
Threatened fish species	90.09	58	Growth rate of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	69.56	17
Threatened mammal species	97.28	22	Growth rate of Methane emissions	65.47	22
Threatened plant species	87.98	119	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of land area	99.18	109
GEF benefits index for biodiversity	4.40	50	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of energy consumption	29.44	103
2.2 Ecological Safeguard	32.83	36	4 Environment Management Competitiveness	58.64	15
Terrestrial protected areas	51.09	29	4.1 Environmental Governance	93.90	49
Marine protected areas	5.44	38	Agricultural chemicals regulation	95.24	20
2.3 Air Quality	58.44	65	Percentage of the rural population with access to an improved water source	88.00	67
Inhalable particles (PM10)	80.29	58	Percentage of the urban population with access to an improved water source	98.00	70
Particulate matter (PM2.5)	90.07	33	4.2 Ecological Protection	45.00	23
Index of indoor air pollution	26.40	70	Area of plantation and afforestation	0.01	113
Nitrogen oxides emission	68.89	13	Biome protect	100.00	1
Sulfur dioxide emission	40.79	52	Overfishing of fishing resources	50.00	55
3 Environment Carrying Competitiveness	65.58	88	4.3 Resource Utilization	41.56	45
3.1 Agricultural Carrying	61.44	109	Utilization rate of water resources	0.25	70
Cereal yield per unit of arable land	9.02	115	Percentage of total internal renewable water resources to total water resources	100.00	2
Fertilizer consumption per unit of arable land	95.30	63	Percentage of agricultural land to total land area	49.00	72
Annual freshwater withdrawals for agriculture per unit of arable land	97.46	77			
3.2 Industrial Carrying	90.21	81			
Net exports as a percentage of GDP	80.69	69			
Electric power consumption per unit of value added of industry	87.89	91			
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of value added of industry	99.00	120			
Annual freshwater withdrawals for industry per value added of industry	93.25	100			

(continued)

**Table 73.1** (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
Percentage of fossil fuel energy consumption to total energy consumption	16.98	79	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (metric tons per capita)	88.86	99
5 Environment Harmony Competitiveness	68.61	52	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (metric tons per capita)	92.12	66
5.1 Population and Environment	75.29	42	Energy consumption per capita	92.19	55
Improved sanitation facilities (% of population with access)	83.00	73	5.2 Economy and Environment	61.92	83
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 people)	85.43	63	Land resource utilization efficiency	0.39	32
Renewable internal freshwater resources per capita	4.20	60	Sulfur dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	82.97	107
			Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	78.79	96
			Energy consumption per unit of GDP	85.52	63

**Table 73.2** Rank distribution of the individual indicators of GEC

Sub-index	Number of the individual indicators	Rank 1–10	Rank 11–30	Rank 31–60	Rank 61–100	Rank 101–133
Resource Environment Competitiveness	14	2	1	3	5	3
Ecological Environment Competitiveness	11	0	3	4	3	1
Environment Carrying Competitiveness	15	0	3	1	6	5
Environment Management Competitiveness	10	2	2	2	3	1
Environment Harmony Competitiveness	10	0	0	3	6	1
Total	60	4	9	13	23	11

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